



THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SIXTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 4th, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

GETTYSBURG MAN KILLED IN ACTION

First Casualty for this Town since United States Entered the World War.

NAME IN OFFICIAL LIST

Went to France with One of the First Commands to Represent United States at the Front.

A telegram to The Times this afternoon announced the first death of a Gettysburg soldier since the outbreak of the war. Albert J. Lentz, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Lentz, is one of the three Americans listed by the War Department in to-day's casualty list as "killed in action." The details of the manner in which the man met his death are not known but it is presumed that he was engaged in the bitter fighting of this week on a certain sector of the Western Front.

Albert J. Lentz was about twenty six years of age. He left Gettysburg three years ago and went to Chicago where he was employed at a hospital. Later he enlisted in the Army and served along the border during the Mexican trouble. His regiment was one of the first Regular Army commands to be sent across and it was to his regiment that the Provisional Battalion, which left here last fall, was attached. The censorship regulations prohibited the giving of the identity of the command.

He was attached to the headquarters company of this regiment and the fact that he was killed in action shows that he was in the front line facing No Man's Land and that he did not meet his death by being struck by any chance shot.

He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Lentz, who reside a short distance east of Gettysburg. He also leaves these sisters and brothers: Mrs. William Nelson, Mrs. Joseph Butt, Mrs. John Adams, and William Lentz, all of Gettysburg; Rosie, Frances, and Daniel Lentz, all at home. The brother, William Lentz, enlisted in the Aviation Corps several weeks ago, saying at the time that he wanted to join his brother.

A number of Pennsylvanians' names appeared in the casualty list to-day as is noted in a dispatch given in another column.

SAFE ACROSS

More News of Soldiers who Have Made Journey.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carbaugh, of near town, have received a card announcing the safe arrival of their son, Harry Carbaugh, somewhere in France.

Rev. W. F. Boyle, of High street, has received word of the safe arrival in France of Rev. Fr. Mulligan, who was stationed here last summer as chaplain.

Word has been received here of the safe arrival overseas of Corporal John Millhorn and Private William J. Carr. Both were stationed at Gettysburg last summer.

TEACHERS' PARTY

In Honor of Mrs. Blanche Stoops Hartman.

At the home of Miss Grace Sachs Friday evening the teachers of the Gettysburg schools had a party for Mrs. Blanche Stoops Hartman who was recently married. Shortly after Mrs. Hartman arrived at the Sachs home, Miss Nellie Blocher played the wedding march and Martha Eden and Chester Rogers entered the room dressed as bride and bridegroom. They were followed by David Reaser with a wheelbarrow in which had been placed a number of beautiful and desirable gifts.

FOR SALE: one thousand day-old chicks. Ready for delivery May 7th. E. H. Plank, United phone.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: Ford delivery, in A1 condition. Eddie Plank's Garage.—advertisement 1

HAVE you seen "Jontee"? It is great—ask about it at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: furnished rooms, all conveniences, centrally located. Inquire Times.—advertisement 1

HOUSEKEEPER wanted: 244 West Middle street.—advertisement 1

COUNTY EXULTING AS TOTAL JUMPS

Community Celebration to Show Gratification over Liberty Loan's Success.

CROWD HERE FOR PARADE

Noisy Time Opens the Demonstration Arranged as Closing Feature of Big Drive.

Adams County celebrated to-day. With tooting whistles and ringing bells the community this afternoon broke forth into organized rejoicing over the fact that it had not only reached its allotment but had far overshot the mark. The official total at Liberty Loan headquarters is \$1,208,550.

The committee, in making its plans for the day, had taken everything into consideration and placed the hour for the parade late in the afternoon. This enabled the rural folk to do the greater part of their day's work before leaving for town, and it was not until after one o'clock that the main part of the crowd started to arrive. But then they did come and they came by the scores and the hundreds.

It has been estimated that there have been between 5000 and 7000 purchasers of Liberty Bonds in Adams County during the four weeks drive now closing. Every one of these people had their own interest and concern in to-day's parade and hundreds of the little red, white, and blue buttons could be seen in the crowd. Others who wanted to buy, but simply could not do it, had watched the campaign eagerly and longingly and they too had their hearts in the parade. Incidentally it might be mentioned that many of these will now buy War Savings Stamps.

And then there were the workers. Counting the sub-chairmen, the captains, and the lieutenants, Adams County had almost 700 bond salesmen and saleswomen at work during the campaign. And they had their full measure of gratification in seeing the results of their labors. Few indeed there were in the entire crowd that did not have some direct concern in the whole affair.

The account of the parade will be given in Monday's Times.

More districts report earning their places on the honor roll. McSherrytown Second Ward, Edward P. Poist sub-chairman, sold \$17,700 worth of bonds to 125 people. The allotment was \$17,520 and the quota 96.

Mt. Pleasant No. 2, F. G. Hemler sub-chairman, sold \$13,000 worth of bonds to 105 subscribers. The allotment was \$12,500 and the quota 53.

Two-thirds of the forty one districts of the county earned places on the honor roll.

The women's investment in Liberty Bonds amounted to \$256,350 up to April 3d. Mrs. W. H. O'Neal, the county chairman of this branch of the work, reports. This is well on to twenty five per cent of the entire amount, a highly creditable showing.

TWO PAY FINES

Hanover is after the Speeding Motorists in Earnest.

Two Gettysburgians were taken before Burgess Newcomer, of Hanover, Thursday evening charged with exceeding the speed limit in their motor cars. They were Lloyd C. Palmer and John N. Miller. Each paid a \$10 fine.

HAS OPERATION

Miss Minnie Lohr, Hanover street, was operated upon in Philadelphia Friday for appendicitis. She is reported as getting along very nicely.

THE Crystal restaurant will be closed Sunday from 2:00 to 6:00 o'clock on account of Greek Easter.—advertisement 1

LOST: a used Goodyear all weather tread tire 37 x 5, and rim. Reward. Finder notify D. E. Small, York, Pa.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: typewriter, visible, like new. Price right. C. T. Ziegler, next door to City Hotel, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

FARMERS read Buohl's potato advertisement on inside page.—advertisement 1

WANTED: a flock of boys between 14 and 16 years. Reaser Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

CANNOT SELL TO THE DRAFTED MEN

Local Board Notified that Saloon Keepers Have no Right to Furnish Liquor.

The local draft board has received the following official circular from W. G. Murdock, in charge of the State Board headquarters at Harrisburg in regard to furnishing liquor to enlisted or drafted men:

First—The sale of intoxicating liquors, including beer, whiskey, ale, wine, etc. to men in the military service of the United States, which includes drafted men, is forbidden.

Second—Any person, firm, corporation or association, making such sale is liable, unless other punishment is authorized, upon conviction to a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for 12 months, or both, fine and imprisonment.

Third—Pursuant to Section No. 157, from and after the date and hour specified in notice sent by the local board, the draftee shall be considered in the military service of the United States.

Fourth—It is suggested that this matter be given the widest publicity, that all hotel proprietors and saloon keepers may be given proper warning.

BACK TO FIRING LINE

That is Ambition of County Man Wounded in Action.

Mrs. F. J. Rider, of Littlestown, has received a letter from her son, George W. Rider, who is attached to an Infantry regiment "Over There," stating that he is convalescing slowly from wounds received in action, and has been sleeping in the best kind of a bed since he was in the service. He also states that the nurses and doctors that have him in charge treat him very well, and that he is very anxious to be fully recovered that he might get back to the front and get revenge for the injury he has received.

Private Rider enlisted at New Haven, Connecticut, on July 4th, last, and on September 9th the family was informed of his arrival in France. On April 4th his mother received a telegram stating that he had been wounded in action on March 17th.

CHILDREN UNDER TREATMENT

One Had Button in her Nose. Another Had Arm Broken.

May McDonnell, of Gettysburg, had her tonsils and adenoids removed by a Hanover surgeon this week.

Thelma Livelsberger, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Livelsberger, of Biglerville, had a Red Cross button removed from her nose.

While trying to climb a fence, Thelma, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kane, of Hanover, well known here, fell and fractured her left arm.

GET COMMISSIONS

One in Aviation Corps and Another in Regular Army.

Henry J. Smith, son of H. I. Smith, of New Oxford, has received his commission as a second lieutenant in the Aviation Corps. His letters while in training have been read with much interest.

Franklin J. Peck, a graduate of college, has been given an appointment as provisional second lieutenant in the Regular Army. He was one of the list of eligibles examined in July 1917.

HIS FINE TOTAL

New Oxford Passes Twenty Thousand for War Savings Stamps.

The sales of War Savings Stamps at New Oxford, made through the efforts of T. E. Warner, amount to \$20,271.97. He has by far the best record in the county and one of the best in the state.

GRAND OPENING: at the American Restaurant. Extensive, seasonable menu. American and French kitchen. Service up to date. Prices modern. 13 Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

WANTED: lady to take charge of boarding club of thirty students next fall. Address P. O. Box 243.—advertisement 1

WANTED: janitor for Methodist church. Apply J. Calvin Nau, 253 E. Middle street.—advertisement 1

HAD THRILLING TIME AT FRONT

Littlestown Soldier Tells of his Experiences Removing Wounded from Lines.

DROVE CAR MANY TRIPS

Traveled in War Torn Section, with Shells Whistling All about him. No Cause for Complaint.

A first-hand account of work of the Ambulance Corps on the battlefields of Europe is given in a letter by John McGinness, of Littlestown, who has written to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George McGinness. After telling of the trip of his section toward the front lines he says:

"We passed troops of all nationalities and many guns and all the paraphernalia of a modern war. After going a little farther two other fellows and myself in charge of a stretcher bearer, went out towards the lines—we thought we were going to join the rest of our section. Finally we hit a village that had been shelled to pieces by the Boche. The road was full of everything imaginable, stones, bricks, boards, wire, household goods, etc., so we decided it was best to turn around and proceeded to do so.

"The Boche were still shelling the place and after picking up a few wounded in each car we beat it pretty lively. While you are driving the car you cannot hear the shells whistle because of the noise made by the engine. But as we had gotten out of the cars in this village we heard the shells whistling and also exploding. We took the wounded to a hospital and by the time we were coming back we found out where our section was located. The place was about 100 yards from a cross roads and all around us and along these roads were batteries of different caliber.

"Talk about some reception. Just as I was passing a 6-in. battery they cut loose. I thought I would never hear for a week. As I did not know they were going to fire and as I was passing in my car I nearly jumped out of the seat. There was no denying I was scared; guess a good many more would be if someone shot a 6-in. gun within 10 feet of them without them knowing it was to be fired.

"Well we stayed in that place for just about one hour and then we beat it. The Germans were just getting the range and things were just a little bit too lively for us so we beat it to another town. At this place I

(Continued on Third Page)

BECOMES INSTRUCTOR

And is Assigned to Repair Depot at Dallas.

Sergt. H. D. Pittenturf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Powers Pittenturf, has been transferred from the Aviation Mechanics Training School, St. Paul, Minn., to Repair Depot, Dallas, Texas, as mechanical instructor after an eleven weeks' training in aviation and aeroplane construction.

CHAMPION CHECKER MAN

Camp Colt Has Soldier who Employs Idle Moments.

Frank R. Smith, of Company A, 326th Battalion, Light Tank Corps, is a checker player of some ability. He is an ex-member of the Detroit and Cleveland Checker Clubs and has won honors in inter-city contests.

He is ready to meet all comers, either soldier or civilian.

GOOD second-hand automobile for sale. 1916 Buick big six, seven passenger, Model D 55, in A1 mechanical condition. Price \$525. Inquire 431 Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—advertisement 1

WANTED: at once man and wife as caretaker of College Lutheran Church. Apply J. Elmer Musselman, or Dorsey Dougherty.—advertisement 1

WANTED: three waitresses, one cashier, two dishwashers. American Restaurant, 13 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

DON'T forget that graduation present. The Gift Shop, 55 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: Buick roadster. Apply Walter Johns, Steinwehr avenue.—advertisement 1

WILL CUT OFF POWER SUNDAY

Hanover Company which Supplies Gettysburg is Installing New Apparatus.

To meet extra pressure put upon its services by conditions brought about by the war and to guarantee reliable service during the conflict, the Hanover Light, Heat & Power Company is making changes at its power house and installing new machinery.

A new 350 horse-power boiler will be installed in the power house Sunday morning. In order to install and connect the boiler it will be necessary to shut off the current on all of the company's lines in Hanover, New Oxford, McSherrytown, Gettysburg and other places. Manager E. H. Ramsbotham announces that the current will be shut off at six o'clock in the morning. This time has been chosen as being suitable time to turn off the power. The current will be off at least four hours.

A 500 kilowatt steam turbine has been ordered by the company and is expected to be shipped this month. The foundation has been laid and the turbine will be installed as soon as it arrives.

MISSION WORKERS MEET

Hear Reports of Work Done and Elect Officers.

Mrs. F. S. Lindaman, wife of the pastor of Christ Reformed church, was elected president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of Gettysburg classis at the annual executive sessions held at Christ Church, near Littlestown. Mrs. M. J. Roth, wife of the pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at Hanover, was re-elected vice president.

Other elections were as follows: recording secretary, Mrs. Roy D. Knouse, Littlestown; corresponding secretary, Miss Lottie Raffensperger, Gettysburg; treasurer, Mrs. George W. Welsh, Spring Grove; secretary of Thank Offering committee, Mrs. Herman S. Sheely, Littlestown; and secretary of Literature, Mrs. Harvey Swartz, Littlestown.

The treasurer, at the executive session, reported a balance of \$480 and committee reports showed that progress had been made along various lines.

LITTLE DAMAGE TO CROP

Department of Agriculture Says Fears Prove to be Groundless.

Fears of a repetition of the early May frosts of three years ago, expressed this week at the state department of agriculture, seem to have been groundless, as reports coming tell of little damage done by the weather in counties which were hard hit by the early frosts of last September. Some fears were entertained for fruit crops, but the lower counties had no trouble.

From all accounts there are many fruit trees which will begin to bear this year because of the systematic planting of orchards in recent years and the reports on the blossoms are very favorable. Reports to the state department of agriculture are also telling of the extensive planting of potatoes among gardeners and on truck farms, and that there will be large areas on general farms devoted to corn.

PARTY FOR SOLDIER

Friends Gather at the Home of Cletus Cline.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cline, near Garners, Monday evening in honor of their son, Cletus, before leaving for Camp Lee. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cline, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gardner, Misses Charlotte Walhey, Agnes Adams, Carrie Hummer, Sarah Hinkle, Irene Cline, Tressa Cline, Dorothy Adams, Merle Cline, Cletus Cline, Charles Wolf, Calvin Cline, McKinley Cline. A talk was then given by Rev. Charles Gardner and all sang "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

LOOK for Laura Lady's advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

LARGE furnished room, piano, all conveniences, for rent. Apply to 257 E. Middle street.—advertisement 1

VICTROLAS and records on easy terms. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

RUSSIANS COMING ENEMY ARTILLERY ON LINCOLN ROAD IN HEAVY ACTION

Will Follow this Route on Trans-Continental Inspection Trip this Month.

STUDYING OUR HIGHWAYS

Work of Pennsylvania State Highway Department is Heartily Commended by Association.

Representatives of the Highways Department of the Russian Ministry of Ways of Communication in this country are making an extensive study of American road conditions with the idea of starting much needed improvements of this character in their own country at the first available opportunity.

Headed by E. S. Zack, chief of the visiting Highway Engineers, a small party of Russian officials will undertake the complete trans-continental drive from New York to San Francisco during the coming year, for the purpose of gaining a general impression of methods followed in this country on main highways both in road construction and maintenance and bridge work.

They will travel by automobile, leaving New York some time about the middle of May, and following the Lincoln Highway from Indiana west to the Pacific Coast, thence north in to Oregon and returning as far as Chicago by a northern route, again striking the Lincoln Highway and following it east to New York City.

Mr. Zack has been a visitor at the offices of the Lincoln Highway Association in Detroit of late, obtaining the information necessary for the proper equipment of his car and party for their extended trip.

That the Pennsylvania State Highway Department has made highway history during the winter and that its accomplishments should be heralded far and wide as an example to the highway departments of other States, is the statement made by A. F. Belmont, secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, who wrote to State Highway Commissioner O'Neil. He says in addition:

"We trust that you will allow us at this time, to extend, in behalf of our board of directors, representing the entire Lincoln Highway organization from Coast to Coast, our congratulations upon the wonderful work of your department, in connection with the unusual task and problem thrown upon it through pressure of national necessity this past winter, and to express, as representing in a small way public opinion at large, our admiration at the public-spirited, patriotic efforts concentrated by your department upon the Lincoln Highway, in accordance with the request of the Council of National Defense, and the Highways Transport Committee of that body, in keeping Pennsylvania's broad section of this main line of transcontinental motor traffic continuously open for the through passage of freight both Governmental and private.

"It would be difficult to estimate the measure of relief afforded our overburdened railways during the past winter, through the transportation by motor truck of the thousands of tons of commodities which have moved across Pennsylvania, on the Lincoln Highway, because of the efforts of your department and the wonderfully efficient way in which the problem was handled."

HOUSE FOR RENT: modern conveniences. Inquire 7 Hanover street. For sale at same address, quartered oak writing desk; brass gas lamp with art glass shade; walnut stand; corner cupboard; cot; silverware; bureau scarfs; solid walnut case of drawers; etc.—advertisement 1

WANTED: women for steady, all year round work. In pleasant surroundings. Paying good wages. Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

MATINEE races at Griest Park, York Springs, May 9th. Trotting, pacing, running race, mule race, other attractions. Good music. Everybody invited.—advertisement 1

LATEST books and reprints—largest assortment in town at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

DINNER from 12 until two each day, 35 cents at the Liberty Lunch Room.—advertisement 1

Evidently Preparing Way for Another Big Drive on Northern Half of Front.

AMERICAN AIRMEN FIGHT

One German Brought Down and American Aviator is Missing. Italian Front in Struggle.

(By Cable)

London, May 4—The Germans opened an intense artillery bombardment on the entire northern half of the Flanders front early this morning, according to Field Marshal Haig's report which says:

"The enemy this morning opened an intense bombardment from the neighborhood of Locre to south of Ypres.

"The enemy artillery also launched a great artillery offensive in the Nieppe Forest Sector and in the Meteren Sector.

"The French took several prisoners and two machine guns in a local attack near Locre.

"The British improved their positions north-east of Hinges, which is three miles north of Bethune, in a local engagement last night.

Vienna (via London), May 4—Fighting increased to considerable violence on the Italian front between the Adriatic and the Gindaccia Valley, on Thursday, the official statement to-day said.

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 4—One German airplane was destroyed and an American aviator is missing as the result of a lively battle between five American planes and an equal number of Germans.

The enemies came toward the American lines and were immediately attacked. Four of the Americans chased back four of the enemy but one American and one German stayed near the point of contact firing volley after volley at each other. Finally the four other Germans came back with the four Americans, and took part in the conflict. The Boche suddenly dropped in flames and the American was forced down beyond the lines and is now missing. He is Charles W. Chapman, a cadet, and the first American flyer to be listed as missing in this sector.

EIGHTY SIX IN LIST

And Several of them are from this State.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, May 4—To-day's casualty list contains a total of 86 names as follows: three killed in action, three died of wounds, eight from disease, one from drowning, four in accidents, fourteen were wounded severely, one is missing, and sixty were wounded slightly. The one missing is Lieutenant Morris Snowden, of Pittsburgh. Of the three killed in action, two are Pennsylvanians: Albert J. Lentz, of Gettysburg; and John P. Maciejewski, of Priebrag. George Parkin, of Parsons, Luzerne County, was killed in an accident; and George J. Tondish, of Nesquehoning, Carbon County, was wounded severely.

LIBERTY LOAN SUCCEEDS

Total now Going Forward for Another Billion.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, May 4—Having crossed the tape at the \$3,000,000,000 goal of the Third Liberty Loan, the drive is racing toward the \$4,000,000,000 mark, it was announced early to-day. At the close of business last night the minimum had been over-subscribed by \$6,000,000. Vast sums are expected to be received to-day.

HIT LONG RANGE GUN

Chance Shot is Believed to Have Damaged Weapon.

(By Cable)

Paris, May 4—A lucky shot hit one of the Germans' long range guns, according to dispatches received to-day by Paris newspapers.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy to-night and Sunday.

WANTED: women for steady all year round work. In pleasant surroundings. Paying good wages. Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

ALLIES BLOCK GERMAN PLANS

Teutons may Give up Fight for Ypres. Heavy Cannonading in Lys Region.

TURNING TO THE SOUTH

French Strike Hard Blow by Driving Germans from Strategic Hill that Covered Railway.

London, May 4—Having met with a reverse in their operations on the northern side of the Flanders salient, where the French and British have stood shoulder to shoulder in defense of Ypres and the high ground which forms a bulwark in front of the Channel ports, the Germans have, as indicated by the most recent reports turned to the southern side of the angle in the Allied lines in Northern France.

On Thursday night and Friday the German artillery had seemingly centered its fire on the line between Givenchy and the Neippe forest, and it may be that the enemy soon will launch an attack against this vital section of the British line.

Dispatches from the British headquarters tell of a tremendous cannonade in the Lys region, which may be taken to mean the part of the Flanders battlefield at or near Merville where the Germans made their greatest advance after the fall of Arras.

Cannot Take Ypres

Articles appearing in German newspapers would seem to indicate efforts to prepare the German people for an announcement that there will be no immediate attempt to take Ypres. Experts writing what may be considered inspired reviews of the situation say that nothing would be gained by the capture of the ruined city.

This may mean that the Germans will turn their attention to some other part of the front for a new effort, and the bombardment of the lines near Merville and farther East may be the first step in an attempt either to bore straight through the Allied armies or cut through toward the south and force a British retirement from the Arras-Lens salient. So far as known no infantry fighting has occurred in this sector in the last day.

The French Strike Hard

The French have meanwhile delivered a telling blow south-east of Amiens.

Attacking on a front of more than a mile between Haillies and Castel, General Petain's troops drove the Germans from Hill 82, an eminence of some 250 feet overlooking the Aves River, and captured the wood to the east and south-east, immediately bordering on the Aves.

The ground thus gained is probably more valuable than any other of equal area which lies along the entire Somme line. It was at Haillies that the Germans effected their greatest westward penetration in their Amiens drive, and at Hill 82 they were within less than three miles of the important Paris-Amiens Railway.

Adding this new terrain to the other high ground taken by the French farther south along the Aves not long ago, an excellent line of defenses appears to have been taken up by the Entente forces in this region.

The Line Firmer

The positions of the French at Hangard and those of the British on the Villers-Bretonneux Ridge preserve the continuity of the line on commanding ground at virtually all the vital spots north to the Somme.

In the Villers-Bretonneux region as well there has been a further improvement of the Entente position, the French gaining ground in local fighting there.

AVIATORS' GOOD WORK

French Flyers Accomplish Real Results in Flights.

Paris, May 4—The official war bulletin last night said:

"Eight German airplanes were brought down May 2, and 12 others, gravely damaged, fell behind their lines during a series of combats with our aviators. Effective aerial bombardments were carried out during the day and night of May 2, 27,000 kilograms of projectiles being dropped on the railway stations at Ham, Royes, Chaulnes and St. Quentin and upon bivouacs and cantonments in these regions. Seven thousand kilograms of bombs were dropped on enemy establishments in the region of Bethel and upon the railroad station at Asfeld-La-Ville."

TEACHERS RE-ELECTED

Bendersville to Retain Services of Young Women.

The Bendersville school board, at a recent meeting, re-elected the teachers, Misses Pearle and Nellie Rice, for next term.

SIGN TRADE PACT WITH NORWEGIANS

Unhampered Exports of All her Products Assured. Her Allies Included.

Washington, May 4—Signing of a general commercial agreement between the United States and Norway, the first agreement of the kind to be entered into by America with one of the North European neutrals, is announced by the War Trade Board.

Under the agreement Norway is assured of supplies to cover her estimated needs, so far as they can be furnished without detriment to the war needs of the United States and its associates, and Norway on her part agrees to permit unhampered export to America and its Allies of all Norwegian products not needed for home consumption.

It is provided that none of the supplies imported from the United States or its associates, or forwarded with the aid of American bunker coal, shall go directly or indirectly to the Central Powers or be used to replace commodities exported to those countries. This applies to anything produced by any auxiliaries to production obtained under the agreement.

The agreement was signed by Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the War Trade Board, and Dr. Fritjof Nansen, the famous explorer, on special mission to this country from Norway.

An agreement between the United States and Norway extending their general arbitration treaty for another five years was ratified by the Senate in executive session.

GERMANY MUST PROVE CHARGE

State Department Denies American Aviators Crossed on Hospital Ships.

Washington, May 4—German charges that American aviators are crossing to Europe as members of the Red Cross on hospital ships are officially denied by the State Department and proof of the allegation is demanded of the German government through Spain.

The fact that the State Department took notice of the dispatch sent out by the German wireless was taken in official quarters as indicating the seriousness with which the Department regards the apparent intention of the German government to pave the way for attacking American hospital ships in violation of the Geneva and Hague conventions.

In explanation of the German statement that an American aviator, brought down in the region of the army of General von Butler, carried a pass which referred to him as a member of the American ambulance service for France, it was declared that this might be true and at the same time perfectly proper. Before the United States entered the war a number of young Americans went to France and entered the hospital and ambulance branches of the Allied armies, rendering splendid service for which many of them received decorations from the French and British governments.

After American entry into the conflict some of these men joined General Pershing's command in the capacity of fighting men, which they had no idea of doing at the time they crossed the Atlantic.

FORCED TO BUY BONDS

Pressure Brought to Bear by York Workers.

York, May 4—Union men at the York Car and Paper Company's plant refused to work with five men who declined to buy Liberty Bonds. The bond salesmen, who had made a round of the shop, succeeded in selling bonds to all but five of the men. An agent of the government Secret Service spoke to the obstinate ones in an effort to find out why they would not take the bonds. They claimed they could not afford it. Finally two agreed to purchase a bond between them, but the other three absolutely refused to do so.

The other men declared that if those three men did not buy a bond none of the union men would work in the shop with them. As it turned out to be a case of either buy a bond or lose their jobs, the three reluctant ones each took a bond.

MAY TRY PEACE OFFENSIVE

German Rulers Know they Cannot Hold out Much Longer.

London, May 4—In the personal opinion of Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, the failure of Germany's "knockout offensive" on the Western Front will result in a big peace offensive, directed mainly against Great Britain and possibly made in an attractive form, but which will not afford any terms the Allies can look at.

233,000 IN MAY DRAFT SUMMONS

Baker Asks for Fifteen Billion for the Year's War Program as now Mapped.

DRAFT STARTS MAY 25th

Original Number of Men Scheduled to be Sent to Camps in Nine Months to be Enlarged.

Washington, May 4—Simultaneously with the announcement that 233,000 men from 45 states had been called to join the colors in May, Secretary Baker indicated the scope of the government's plans for increasing its fighting strength, by stating that Congress had been asked to appropriate approximately \$15,000,000 for the Army for the next fiscal year.

That amount is exclusive of funds provided in the fortifications bill, which not only covers coast defenses, but, as a rule, provides the bulk of heavy field ordnance.

Last year the army estimates aggregated six billion and six hundred millions to pay for a force of 1,500,000 men, which has already been exceeded.

Many From Pennsylvania

The call for a quarter of a million men during May goes to all states except California, Oregon and Nevada, which with the District of Columbia, already have supplied so large a part of their quotas that it was decided not to include them this time.

The movement in most states will begin May 25 and will be completed in five days.

This brings the total number of men called for the month of May, including special classes, approximately 305,000.

The apportionment among the states include:

Pennsylvania, 7,700 Camp Meade, Md.; 4,000 Camp Lee, Va.; 3,000 Camp Humphreys, Va.; 2,923 Camp Greenleaf, S. C.

"No Limit," Says Baker

By this order the War Department abandons its plan of assembling men in even monthly increments of approximately 100,000. Under the original program it was intended to call out not to exceed 860,000 additional men during 1918. The call for 150,000 in April and 233,000 this month will bring out in two months half the number originally contemplated for the year. Officials made it clear that it is now the purpose to mobilize all the men for whom equipment and training facilities can be provided.

"Let us avoid specific figures," Secretary Baker again said. "They imply limit. There is no limit. We will call out enough men to make victory certain. We will call them as rapidly as they can be trained and sent forward."

To Build More Camps

In preparation for this tremendous increase in the Army the House Military Committee was told that every existing cantonment in the country will be enlarged and every National Guard camp utilized to its full capacity. It is regarded as probable that some new cantonments must be built, but in the interests of speed and economy of effort and material, pressure will be placed upon expanding existing facilities. Ground has already been obtained in the vicinity of several cantonments for the expansion and details of the new construction are being worked out by the General Staff, which also is studying the necessity of and proper location for additional cantonments.

The May draft allotments were made on the population basis heretofore used, but subsequent distribution of quotas will be much altered when the number of men furnished by any state is computed from the number of availables it has in Class One.

To Form New Divisions

The men called out this month will be mobilized generally at the cantonments to which men from the same states have previously been sent. In many cases they will find the divisions originally created at those camps gone. Some of the camps will have been converted into replacement divisions and the new men will be redistributed in accordance with their qualifications after being inspected, rendered immune as possible from disease and furnished with the initial equipment.

Under the increased army plan a great number of new divisions may be created. With authority now asked for unlimited power to create fighting units, some of the men of the May draft may be assigned to these new organizations.

WEST TEXAS HAS RAIN

Practically First in Two or More Years.

San Angelo, Tex., May 4—A slow general rain, which promises to break unprecedented drought in West Texas, fell in this section yesterday. More than fifteen counties, which have received practically no rain for the past two or more years, are being benefited.

RUSSIANS TURN ON THE GERMANS

Recent Treatment and Food Shortage Principal Cause for their Unrest.

Moscow, May 4—The ambiguous wording of the Brest Litovsk peace treaty is causing considerable friction and a constant exchange of protests.

The provision relating to Russian warships stipulating their transfer to Russian ports or their disarmament, Germany interprets as obliging them not to leave ports and not to cruise in territorial waters. M. Tchitcherine, the foreign minister, objected to this interpretation and suggested that a commission be appointed to settle the dispute. This was accepted by Germany and the commission will meet in Berlin.

At the same time Foreign Minister Tchitcherine demanded a guarantee that the Black Sea fleet, a report of whose capture by the Germans has not been confirmed, be given immunity in the Crimea.

Germany has refused to admit into the territories occupied by her 300,000 starving refugees who are gathered near the frontiers, as requested repeatedly by the Russian foreign minister.

It is reported from Irkutsk that China is claiming territory near Chita. The Siberian soviet government has protested to the Chinese government.

Germany's barbarous treatment of the inhabitants of occupied territories and constant requisitioning of food are provoking great resentment in the Kiev district, the inhabitants resisted the Germans for three days with machine guns and rifles and were subdued by the use of armored cars.

In the government of Minsk the Germans seized able bodied persons in the street and in their homes and are sending them to Germany in locked cars. Those trying to escape are shot. The inhabitants, panic stricken, have gone into hiding. Streets in the towns and cities are armed camps with patrols of troops and machine guns everywhere.

SURPRISE PARTY

Mary Freed's Birthday Celebrated by her Friends.

A very enjoyable birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Freed, on Wednesday night, in honor of their daughter, Mary. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Freed, Mr. and Mrs. James Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Biesecker, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cullison, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Felix, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Small, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keller, Mrs. Dorsey Martz, Mrs. Allen Orner, Mrs. Martha Biesecker, Mrs. Abbie Kuhn, Mrs. William Bittinger, Mrs. Sadie Biesecker, Mrs. Harry Deardorff, Mrs. James Andrew, Mrs. Lloyd Biesecker, Mrs. John Hartman, Mrs. Harvey Hartman, Mrs. John Heintzelman, Misses Mary Freed, Kathryn Orner, Helen Bittinger, Ruth Andrew, Hazel Kuhn, Nellie Keller, Myrtle Cullison, Hilda Hartman, Bertha Keller, Martha Hartman, Cleo Hossler, Marian Chronister, Nellie Andrew, Marie Hartman, Ruth Keller, Cora Martz, Mary Hartman, Helen Cook, Mildred Deardorff, Blanche Sheely, May Heintzelman, Dorothy Andrew, Mary Andrew, Grace Kuhn, Mary Hartman, Mary Bittinger, Roberta Bittinger, Messrs. Harry Small, LeRoy Hartman, Ernest Shultz, Glenn Riggeal, Ray Bittinger, Paul Carbaugh, Clare Hartman, Harry Bittinger, Paul Hartman, Clarence Bucher, Floyd Kump, Lloyd Carbaugh, Raymond Hossler, Lee Hartman, Paul Bittinger, Albert Cullison, James Orner, Carroll Carbaugh, William Freed.

UNCLE SAM TAKES BAKERIES

Steps in when Bakers Go on Strike in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 4—Uncle Sam went into the baking business here yesterday to meet a situation caused by a strike of 200 bakers in twenty shops. Although wage demands had been granted by the master bakers, the strike was called on the issue of hours, the men demanding a reduction of sixty minutes a week and refusing to arbitrate the question.

Dogs Have Dreamland

That the primitive man dreamed we have no doubt. Even animals do that. All of us have seen sleeping dogs go through the ineffectual movements of a chase, accompanied by faint yelpings, and the unmistakable muscular action which would carry them in pursuit of their quarry if exaggerated by the great vitality of wakefulness.

Liked Frederick Best

Marjorie is fair and feels real proud of her pretty blue bonnet. The other day she came home from kindergarten and said: "Frederick told me my bonnet is pretty, but James said 'High cost of living' at me."

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and Those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Misses Carrie Codori, York street, and Mary Ramer, Baltimore street, are spending the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Breighner, at Blue Ridge Summit. Mrs. R. V. Hankey, of Baltimore street, is spending several days in Baltimore.

Captain and Mrs. George Weikert, who have been spending the past several days here, have returned to Washington, D. C.

Miss Grace Rudisill, of Seminary Ridge, is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. R. Wentz, of Seminary Ridge, has gone to Jefferson, Md., to visit at the home of her brother, Dr. H. S. Kuhlman.

Mrs. George Hartman and son, of Harrisburg, are spending several days with friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. Charles McKenrick and son have returned to their home at Camden, N. J., after a visit of several weeks with friends and relatives in town.

Lawrence Lady, of Chambersburg street, has gone to Eddystone where he has secured employment.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Baker and daughters, Clara and Dorothea, of York street, and Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Kreider, of West Middle street, are spending several days with friends and relatives at Lancaster.

HARNEY

Harney—Mrs. James Slick, of Taneytown, spent a few days this week with her brother, William Snider, and family.

H. J. Wolff and daughter, Mrs. John Witherow, spent Sunday in Hanover.

John Witherow, of the Aviation Corps, of Pensacola, Florida, spent several days recently with his home folks.

Sunday School at St. Paul's Church at 2 o'clock; preaching, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. P. E. Stockslager.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, Catharine, and Mrs. M. R. Snider and daughter, Louella, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mervin Benner, near Mt. Joy.

Miss Margaret B. Thompson, of Littlestown, spent a few days with her parents, the past week.

Master Charles Fox, of Baltimore, is here on a visit to his grandmother, Mrs. Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Fox and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Myerly and daughter, of Baltimore, spent a few days with Mrs. William Fox and daughter, Alma, the latter part of the week. They also spent Saturday in Gettysburg, accompanied by Miss Alma Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fogle and daughter, Addie, and Mrs. George McClellan Ott spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Fuss and family, of near Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hyser and two children, and Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lemmon spent Thursday in Frederick.

Eskimo Fiddler

Although the drum is the native musical instrument of the Eskimo, he has learned to make a rude imitation of the fiddle. This Eskimo fiddle may be described as the combination of a box with a hole in the top, three strings, a bridge, a tailpiece and a short bow with a strip of whalebone for hair.

Blue Star Districts

Bendersville
Littlestown
Fairfield
York Springs
Huntington No. 2
On the Honor Roll
Arendtsville
Biglerville
Highland Township
Gettysburg, First Ward
Gettysburg, Third Ward
Menallen Township
Abbotstown
McSherrytown, First Ward
Mt. Joy Township, South-East
Gettysburg, Second Ward
Tyrone Township No. 2
Mount Joy Township, North-West
East Berlin
Germany Township
Franklin Township
Cumberland Township
Freedom Township
Latimore Township
Hamilton Township
Mt. Pleasant No. 3
McSherrytown Second Ward
Mt. Pleasant Twp. No. 2

SALESMEN to sell auto, truck and tractor oils; also paints to farmers. American Oil and Paint Company, 5511 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.—advertisement



THIS KIND
Of a Day is Coming
Very Soon

We Have Prepared

WITH HATS. OXFORDS.
SHIRTS. UNDERWEAR.
STOCKINGS. TO KEEP YOU COOL—COMFORT-
ABLE AND CLASSY.

Have You Prepared?

Eckert's Store, "On the Square"

For the Younger Man---

Base Ball Goods

In these days of ever increasing prices we have just
gotten a shipment of

Base Balls, Gloves, Masks, Bats, Etc.

that are within reach of young ball players.

Inspect them at our store.

Adams County Hardware Co.

True Economy Versus Cheapness

While we have excellent fabrics at low prices we would strongly urge
you to pay a little more for pure wool.
As at the present cost of woolsens and labor it is true economy to get
the better qualities which you may be sure will give satisfaction
and permanent service.

The new fabrics for Spring await your inspection

J. D. LIPPY, - - - - - Tailor

Two Hudson Super Six
Touring Cars For Sale.

Both 1917 Models. The one has been slightly used and
the other one is a brand new car. Used in demonstra-
tions only.

S. G. BIGHAM

Biglerville.

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Cham-
bersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming,
Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

Fords Wanted

Will buy a number of late model
Ford cars for spot cash.

Telephone, telling me what you have or bring the
car to my place at BIGLERVILLE.

S. G. Bigham

United States National Parks.

There are 17 national parks, viz., the Hot Springs reservation, the Yellowstone national park, the Casa Grande, the Sequoia, the Yosemite, the General Grant, the Mount Rainier, the Crater Lake, the Wind Cave, the Plateau, the Sullys Hill, the Mesa Verde, the Glacier, the Rocky Mountain, the Hawaii, the Lassen and the Mount McKinley. Most of these are located in the Rocky mountain range, with one in Hawaii, one in Arkansas, one, Casa Grande, in Arizona, and Mount McKinley in Alaska. The four largest are Yellowstone park, 3,348 square miles; Mount McKinley park, 2,200 square miles; Glacier park, 1,534 square miles; Rocky Mountain park, 396 square miles. The total area of the parks above named is 9,773 square miles.

How Pyramids Were Built.

In looking at pictures of the pyramids and the Sphinx every one has wondered how these great monuments could be built in an age when there was no such thing as a steam derrick. Discussion upon the point has run through the centuries. An English engineer has hit upon what appears to be the true explanation. His opinions are supported by the evidence of ancient inscriptions upon tombs and temples. This engineer states that in building a pyramid the Egyptians constructed an inclined roadway to the level of which the work had reached. As the pyramid grew taller, the angle of the road constantly grew steeper, and its length greater. Up this roadway passed all the material required in building the pyramid, hauled by slaves and pack animals.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Hap-penings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

YORK COUNTY

ELECTRIC CAR ON RAILROAD

A trial is being made this week of a new type of electric car on the Dillsburg branch of the P. R. R., between Dillsburg and Harrisburg, the idea being to use a storage battery instead of a trolley. The car is equipped with heavy storage batteries and it is said that it will travel about eight miles before the batteries must be recharged. The car will run on any railroad track and if it proves a success, as hoped, it will do away with the trolley pole, overhead wires and their consequent supports and the bonding of the rails will also be unnecessary. Thursday the car made several trips through to Harrisburg. As the poles are of chestnut and as this lumber is becoming constantly more scarce on account of the blight, the expense of getting poles has been mounting steadily.

FARMERS FORM CLUB

Twelve hundred dollars worth of stock, at the rate of \$10 per share was disposed of at a special meeting of the Spring Grove Farmers' Co-operative association. Among the subscribers were some of the most progressive farmers in that section of the county. An order for two tons of binder twine has been placed. The association's proposed charter, for which application has been made to the state department, was discussed by Attorney A. J. Hershey. The charter is expected shortly. It is thought that a number of farmers of the immediate vicinity, who thus far have failed to enroll as members, do not thoroughly understand the value of being connected with the organization.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

GIRL DISAPPEARS

The fifteen-year-old daughter of K. A. Cook, of Greencastle Route 2, ran away from her home on Tuesday of this week and has not yet been located. Her father is very anxious to learn something of her whereabouts and cannot assign any satisfactory reason for her leaving. She always seemed satisfied and was cheerful about her home. When she left she was dressed in a dark blue suit trimmed with light blue. She also wore a heavy winter coat, black, and a broad black hat. She had on at the time white silk stockings and low patent leather shoes. For a time Mr. Cook thought she would return, after spending a day or so with friends, but he is now convinced that the girl has left home. He will be very grateful for any word concerning her whereabouts.

WILL HAVE RE-UNION

The Committee of Arrangements of the 158th Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry Association are completing arrangements for the twenty-eighth annual reunion of the regiment to be held in Housom Post Hall in Chambersburg, on Thursday, May 16th, 1918. Able addresses will be delivered and a quartette will sing a number of war songs. The committee is pleased to announce that Adjutant Richard C. Du Bois, of Washington, D. C., expects to be present. It is earnestly desired that all comrades who possibly can will be present to greet the Adjutant, whom many have not seen since their discharge from the service. The wives and families of veterans are urged to be present. A cordial invitation is given to the G. A. R., all old soldiers, Sons of Veterans, Spanish War Veterans, Ladies' Circle, widows of deceased veterans and citizens, to be present.

CUMBERLAND CO.

AWARDED FRENCH CROSS

William B. Kline, of Carlisle, serving with an American Ambulance Unit abroad, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government for exceptional bravery, according to a letter reaching friends in Carlisle. Kline, who was an automobile machinist, enlisted shortly after war was declared and went to France late that summer having been in service since that time. Details of the exploit are not given. His lieutenant and captain were similarly decorated.

FOUR CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY

Four men of Mechanicsburg celebrated their birthday anniversary

Friday and exchanged greetings and congratulations with each other. They were E. S. Cocklin, chief of police, who is active in the performance of his duties; S. J. Mountz, an employee of the Thomas printing office for a half century, and an interested official in the Methodist Episcopal church; Walter E. Shoap, lately moved there from Chambersburg, and employed in the office of the selective service headquarters at Harrisburg, where the 232 boards make their report, and John Kramer, who has been connected with the Eberly and Orris manufacturing plant in the wheel department for the past twenty years.

\$100,000 FOR INDUSTRIES

A big meeting of Carlisle business men was held Friday evening and plans were made for the raising of a special industrial fund of \$100,000, the amount to be subscribed by members and subject to call by the directorate of the body. This amount will be used to finance new industrial propositions for the town, amounts being advanced between the loans made by banks and the value of the buildings which it is proposed to erect for new industries. Several concerns may be brought to the town at an early date if the fund is raised, officials say.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:15; morning worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; evening worship, 7:30. Preaching at both services by Dr. M. Coover.

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 9:30; morning service, 10:30, subject of sermon, "Law or Love"; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.; evening service, 7:30, with the sermon by Rev. Dean R. Leland, pastor of the University of Nebraska and camp pastor here for the summer months.

COLLEGE LUTHERAN

A. E. Wagner, D. D., pastor. 9:45 a. m., Bible School, I. L. Taylor, superintendent; 10:45 a. m., morning worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme: "The Larger, vs. the Lesser." 2:00 p. m., Mission Band; 6:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting; 7:30 p. m., evening worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme: "Every Man's Work Tested." Note time of morning service.

REFORMED

Rev. Paul Reid Pontius, minister. 9:30 a. m., Bible School; 10:45 a. m., morning worship. The tablet in memory of Dr. T. J. Barkley will be unveiled at this service. 7:30 p. m., evening worship. Dr. J. Spangler Kieffer, of Hagerstown, will preach at both services.

METHODIST

Rev. F. H. Brunstetter, minister. 9:30, Sunday School, subject: "A Man's Greatest Privilege and Duty"; 10:30, preaching by the pastor; 6:45, Epworth League.

NEW OXFORD METHODIST

9:00, Sunday School, subject: "The Greatest Leadership"; 10:00, preaching by the pastor. Subject of sermon: "The World's Greatest Force." 6:00, Epworth League.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:30. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; Christian Workers' meeting, 7:30. Friends' Grove: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Rev. William R. Glen, pastor. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; Missionary Sunday in the School; morning worship, 10:30 a. m.; evening worship, 7:30 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

At both morning and evening services J. Arthur Schlichter will speak. In the evening he will relate the remarkable story of his redemption from a life of sin.

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; evening worship, 7:30 p. m. BIGLERVILLE LUTHERAN Rev. S. F. Tholan, pastor. Sunday School, 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 7:30; preaching, 8:30.

BENDER'S LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; District Sunday School convention, 2:00.

CONEWAGO PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 10:00; preaching, 10:30 by Rev. L. C. Smiley.

LOWER MARSH CREEK

Communion services, Saturday morning, 10:30.

YORK SPRINGS M. E. CHARGE

Bendersville: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. Wenksville: Sunday School, 1:00 p. m.; preaching, 2:00 p. m. Park Gardner will preach. Rev. James Doherty, pastor.

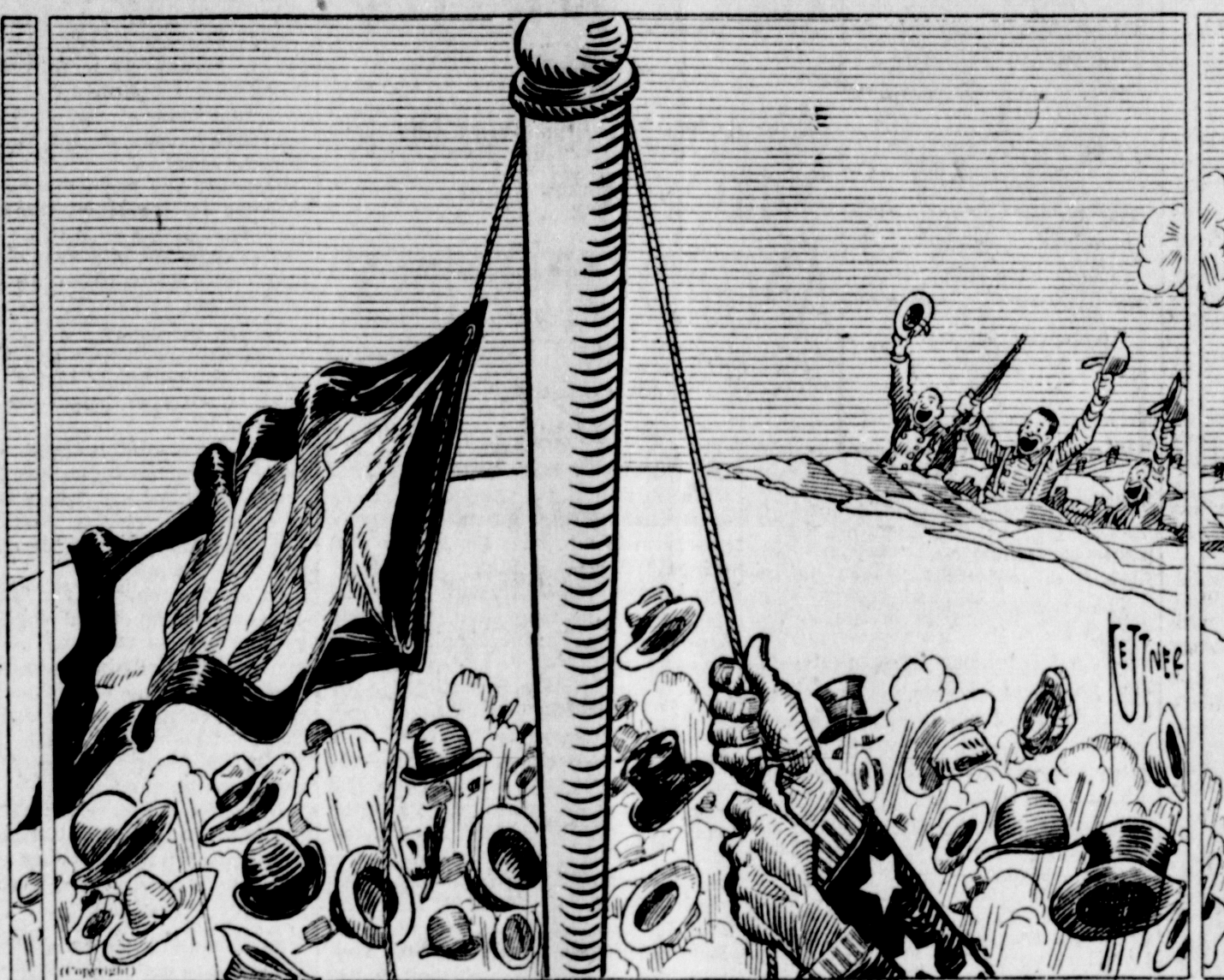
CASHTOWN REFORMED CHARGE

Services at Fairfield, 10:00 a. m. At McKnightstown, 2:00 p. m. At Cashtown, 8:00 p. m. Services will be conducted by Mr. Dietz.

Fraternity.

We are children of a large family, and must learn, as such children do, not to expect that our hurts will be made much of—to be content with little nurture and caressing and help from other members of the family.

Victory



MUST REMOVE ENEMY TREES

Adams County Timberland Owners Notified that Dangerous Cedars must Come out.

E. F. Peirce, state crop pest adviser, asks The Times to give publicity to a matter of importance to many people in the county. He says:

"In accordance with a law passed by the last Legislature, agents of the Department of Agriculture of this State have been notifying persons who harbor pests in the shape of Red Cedars (Juniperus Virginica) in proximity to apple orchards that the same must be removed in a reasonable time. The law provides for 10 days notice, but in view of the fact that it is the busy season, with help scarce, the department is inclined to be lenient, requiring only that those trees which are nearest to the affected orchards and all those at present bearing cedar rust galls, or 'cedar apples' as they are frequently called, shall be removed in the prescribed time, thus showing a sincere disposition to accede to the provisions of the law.

"The small trees should be burned at once, and larger trees, the wood of which can be used, should be at once stripped and the brush burned. This would not be necessary in the fall or early winter but just now the galls are covered with fruiting spores and merely cutting the trees would not remove the menace.

"Most of the cedars close to the mountain were removed years ago but in other parts of Adams County there have been considerable losses in recent years, in the quality of the fruit affected in this way and in the condition of the trees affected.

"York Imperial, Jonathan, Wealthy, Smokehouse, Fallow and several other valuable varieties are quite susceptible to injury from this cause. Staymen is not affected.

"Where there is a disposition to ignore the notices, prosecutions will be instituted."

MANY JOIN RED CROSS

Gettysburg Chapter Showing Steady and Gratifying Growth.

The following persons have become members of the Gettysburg Red Cross Chapter. Some of these were already members of other chapters and have transferred their membership to Gettysburg:

Miss Margaret Stewart, Donald McL. Stewart, Miss Laura Daugherty, Miss Regina Breighner, Walter Ohler, Mrs. Chester Crist, Mrs. Martha J. Furney, Mrs. J. W. Epply, Mrs. McCleary, Miss Mabel McCleary, Mrs. J. A. Smiley, Miss E. May Wetzel, Miss Grace Weikert, Mrs. Kate M. Horner, Miss Ellen Kerr, Mrs. Emma Noel, Lewis Bowling, Mrs. Lewis Bowling, Miss Hazel Bowling, Mrs. George Black, Harvey Adams, Mrs. W. H. Tipton, J. Hugh Scott, L. E. Bushman, Alveta Eicholtz, Mrs. Joseph Codori, Miss Lula Stallsmith, Walter Hutchings, M. A. Garvin, Miss Margaret McGaughy, Miss Florence L. Ohler, Simon Beard, Mrs. Walter Shoemaker, Jonas Ohler, Mrs. Jonas Ohler, Mrs. Jessie Easterday, Mrs. Charles Stallsmith, Norman G. Kint, Mrs. Charles Culp, Jr., Miss Lida Waybright.

The renewal of memberships has been very gratifying, but about ten per cent of those due in April still remain unpaid. Dues may be left at the Woman's Exchange, at Weaver's store, at the office of the Gas Company, and at Miss Anna Reck's.

HAD THRILLING TIME AT FRONT

(Continued from First Page)

took the first call, i. e. made the first trip. I was shown my destination on a map, and it was about 60 kilometers from where we were. It was 11 p. m. when I left with three couches and one ass, i. e. couches mean a patient lying on a stretcher; ass means one who is able to sit up. After an hour's ride it began to rain and continued to do so all night. The roads were absolutely full of traffic going both ways, so it was some job dodging in and out of this maze without lights.

"I reached the hospital about 5 a. m. and returned but got lost twice, however I always managed to get back on the right road. After filling up with oil and gas, ate a little and started off again for the same place—it was Easter Sunday now—made the return safely and immediately set out again without any sleep and nothing to eat. When I returned I was tired, sleepy and hungry. I had started Saturday, 2 p. m., and had been on the run till Monday, about 3 p. m.; with about three hours sleep and one meal or so. In this time I had made about 350 kilometers over all kinds of roads.

"Some of the fellows did just as much as I. By this time we were not so rushed so we managed to get sleep. Have made about half a dozen trips but none so long as the first one. They put some wounded in your car and away you go to some place you have never been before. However we always get there and as that is the main thing I guess everything is all right. Directions are always given, but at times they do not amount to much.

"Just now we are located at a pretty good place, but we never know how long we will stay. I've seen some wonderful things the past two weeks and, also a good part of France. "The other day I received a letter from home dated March 15 and to-day received one from Dad dated Feb. 25th. The other day I received fourteen letters, to-day I received six. That is the way our mail arrives."

TANEYTOWN

Taneytown—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

B. Walter Crapster, Clyde L. Hesson and Raymond Hesson visited their home folks, over Sunday.

Mrs. Josephine Thomas and son, of Baltimore, returned home last Sunday after visiting her old home here for about two weeks.

Jacob Buffington, of McSherrystown, was in town on Monday.

Miss Evelyn Wingate and Mr. Teeter, of Blue Ridge College, were week-end visitors at the home of Charles Hockensmith, near town.

Miss Lula K. Benner and Master William Benner, of near Libertytown, visited her brother, Dr. C. M. Benner, and family, and other relatives here, over Sunday.

Lloyd Ridinger, Raymond Hesson and Walter C. Fringer left for Camp Meade, on Tuesday, and Charles A. Shoemaker, this Friday, for Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Miss Ruth and Master Glenn Wolf, of near Littlestown, visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Slonaker, on Sunday. They were accompanied by Miss Esther Harner, of the same place.

Californians Forget Prejudice. Paper money, once a curiosity in California, is now in such general circulation in San Francisco that its offer in the stores and hotels no longer proclaims the possessor as an "Easter-ner," says the San Francisco Chronicle. Before the fire of 1906 coin was the rule with few exceptions in San Francisco trading. In 1908 Californians began to make the more intimate acquaintance with "bank notes," but recently currency has come into such general use that it begins to feel like real money to the native sons.

(Political Advertising) ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for the office of REPRESENTATIVE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

and if nominated and elected I promise to vote and work for the National Dry Amendment; should National Prohibition Amendment fail of ratification, I will work and vote for any local option measure presented.

MADISON A. GARVIN.
Gettysburg, Borough

REPORT

OF THE condition of the CITIZEN'S TRUST COMPANY of Gettysburg, located at Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania at the close of business Apr. 15, 1918.

RESOURCES

Reserve Fund:	
Cash, Spots and Notes	\$83,915.50
Due from approved reserve	95,455.49
Legal reserve securities at par	10,200
Nichols and cents	71.66
Checks and cash items	143.43
Due from banks, trust cos., ex- cluding reserve	8,739.97
Commercial paper purchased:	
Under two or more names	430,291.56
Time loans with collateral	59,946.50
Call loans with collateral	5,000
Bonds, Stocks, etc.	145,309.11
Mortgages and judgments of record	174,153.54
Office building and lot	19,549.27
Other real estate	10,090.83
Furniture and fixtures	1,300.00
Overdrafts	1,180.73
Book value of legal reserve securities above par	150.00
	\$989,888.21

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$125,000.00
Surplus fund	70,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	29,419.02
DEMAND DEPOSITS, exclusive of trust funds	
Deposits subject to check	269,777.25
Treasurer's check outstanding	12,244.07
TIME DEPOSITS, exclusive of trust fund	
Time certificates of deposit	488,907.62
Due to banks, trust cos., etc., excluding reserve	1,038.85
Dividends unpaid	1,042
Other liabilities not included in above	2,400
Total	\$989,888.31

Trust funds: Mortgages, \$45.00; Other investments, etc., \$25,932.60; Cash balance, \$154.39; Total Trust funds, \$3,419.99

CORPORATE TRUSTS

Total amount (i. e. face value) of Trusts under deeds of trust or mortgages executed by Corporations to the Company as Trustee to secure issues of corporate bonds, including Equipment Trusts: \$200,000.00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss: I, Harry L. Snyder, Treasurer of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY L. SNYDER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 1918.
WILLIAM L. MEALS, Notary Public
Correct Attest: GEO. W. SCHWARTZ, H. C. HARTLEY, G. A. KLINGEL, Directors.

PUBLIC SALE OF Water Company Stock

The undersigned, executors of the Last Will and Testament of Andrew J. Smith, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, will offer at public sale on TUESDAY, the 14th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1918, on the public square in Gettysburg in front of the Hotel Gettysburg, 16 shares of the capital stock of the Gettysburg Water Company.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH A. SMITH,

and

CATHERINE SMITH,

Executors.

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

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AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE



SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP

JACKIES in the American navy are considered as the best fed body of men in the world. In the ship's galleys every effort is made to eliminate waste. In the upper photo one of the cooks on the North Dakota is operating a meat slicer that cuts bacon with the least possible wastage. Fat is fuel for fighters. Bacon is badly needed in the allied armies and navies. The allied needs in pork products are 150,000,000 pounds monthly, three times as much as before the war. Another waste eliminator on the North Dakota is the potato peeler, shown in the lower photo. Nothing is lost except the actual potato skin. There is a sufficient quantity of po-



HOW THEY PEEL POTATOES ABOARD SHIP

tatoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.



SYNOPSIS

Chapter I—Fired by the news of the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine, Arthur Guy Empey, an American, leaves his office in Jersey City and goes to England where he enlists in the British army.

Chapter II—After a period of training, Empey volunteers for immediate service and soon finds himself in rest billets "somewhere in France", where he first makes the acquaintance of the ever-present "cooties".

Chapter III—Empey attends his first church services at the front while a German Fokker circles over the congregation.

Chapter IV—Empey's command goes into the front-line trenches and is under fire for the first time.

Chapter V—Empey learns to adopt the motto of the British Tommy, "If you are going to get it, you'll get it, so never worry."

Chapter VI—Back in rest billets, Empey gets his first experience as a mess orderly.

Chapter VII—Empey learns how the British soldiers are fed.

Chapter VIII—Back in the front-line trench, Empey sees his first friend of the trenches "go West".

Chapter IX—Empey makes his first visit to a dugout in "Suicide Ditch".

Chapter X—Empey learns what constitutes a "day's work" in the front-line trench.

Chapter XI—Empey goes "over the top" for the first time in a charge on the German trenches and is wounded by a bayonet thrust.

Chapter XII—Empey joins the "suicide club" as the bombing squad is called.

Chapter XIII—Each Tommy gets an official bath.

Chapter XIV—Empey helps dig an advanced trench under German fire.

Speaking of stretcher bearers and wounded, it is very hard for the average civilian to comprehend the enormous cost of taking care of wounded and the war in general. He or she gets so accustomed to seeing billions of dollars in print that the significance of the amount is passed over without thought.

From an official statement published in one of the London papers, it is stated that it costs between six and seven thousand pounds (\$30,000 to \$35,000) to kill or wound a soldier. This result was attained by taking the cost of the war to date and dividing it by the killed and wounded.

It may sound heartless and inhuman, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that from a military standpoint it is better for a man to be killed than wounded.

If a man is killed he is buried, and the responsibility of the government ceases, excepting for the fact that his people receive a pension. But if a man is wounded it takes three men from the firing line, the wounded man and two men to carry him to the rear to the advanced first-aid post. Here he is attended by a doctor, perhaps assisted by two R. A. M. C. men. Then he is put into a motor ambulance, manned by a crew of two or three. At the field hospital, where he generally goes under an anesthetic, either to have his wounds cleaned or to be operated on, he requires the services of about three to five persons. From this point another ambulance ride impresses more men in his service, and then at the ambulance train, another corps of doctors, R. A. M. C. men, Red Cross nurses and the train's crew. From the train he enters the base hospital or casualty clearing station, where a good-sized corps of doctors, nurses, etc., are kept busy. Another ambulance journey is next in order—this time to the hospital ship. He crosses the channel, arrives in Blyth—more ambulances and perhaps a ride for five hours on an English Red Cross train with its crew of Red Cross workers, and at last he reaches the hospital. Generally he stays from two to six months, or longer, in this hospital. From here he is sent to a convalescent home for six weeks.

If by wounds he is unfitted for further service, he is discharged, given a pension, or committed to a soldiers' home for the rest of his life—and still the expense piles up. When you realize that all the ambulances, trains and ships, not to mention the man power, used in transporting a wounded man, could be used for supplies, ammunition and re-enforcements for the troops at the front, it will not appear strange that from a strictly military standpoint, a dead man is sometimes better than a live one (if wounded).

Not long after the first digging party, our general decided, after a careful tour of inspection of the communication trenches, upon "an ideal spot," as he termed it, for a machine-gun emplacement; took his map, made a dot on it, and as he was wont, wrote "dig here," and the next night we dug.

There were twenty in the party, myself included. Armed with picks, shovels and empty sandbags we arrived at the "ideal spot" and started digging. The moon was very bright, but we did not care as we were well out of sight of the German lines.

We had gotten about three feet down, when the fellow next to me, after a couple of strokes with his pick, let go

of the handle, and pitched his nose with his thumb and forefinger, at the same time letting out the explosion, "Gott strafe me pink, I'm bloody well gassed, not 'alf I ain't." I quickly turned in his direction with an inquiring look, at the same instant reaching for my gas bag. I soon found out what was ailing him. One whiff was enough and I lost no time in also pinching my nose. The stench was awful. The rest of the digging party dropped their picks and shovels and beat it for the weather side of that solitary pick. The officer came over and inquired why the work had suddenly ceased, holding our noses, we simply pointed in the direction of the smell. He went over to the pick, immediately clapped his hand over his nose, made an "about turn" and came back. Just then our captain came along and investigated, but after about a minute said we had better carry on with the digging, that he did not see why we should have

stopped as the odor was very faint, but if necessary he would allow us our gas helmets while digging. He would stay and see the thing through, but he had to report back to brigade headquarters immediately. We wished that we were captains and also had a date at brigade headquarters. With our gas helmets on we again attacked that hole and uncovered the decomposed body of a German; the pick was sticking in his chest. One of the men fainting. I was that one. Upon this our lieutenant halted proceedings and sent word back to headquarters and word came back that after we filled in the hole we could knock off for the night. This was welcome tidings to us, because—

Next day the general changed the dot on his map and another emplacement was completed the following night.

The odor from the dug-up, decomposed human body has an effect which is hard to describe. It first produces a nauseating feeling, which, especially after eating, causes vomiting. This relieves you temporarily, but soon a weakening sensation follows, which leaves you limp as a dishrag. Your spirits are at their lowest ebb and you feel a sort of hopelessness and a mad desire to escape it all, to get to the open fields and the perfume of the flowers in Blighty. There is a sharp, prickling sensation in the nostrils, which reminds one of breathing coal gas through a radiator in the floor, and you want to sneeze, but cannot. This was the effect on me, surmounted by a vague horror of the awfulness of the thing and an ever-recurring reflection that, perhaps I, sooner or later, would be in such a state and be brought to light by the blow of a pick in the hands of some Tommy on a digging party.

Several times I have experienced this odor, but never could get used to it; the enervating sensation was always present. It made me hate war and wonder why such things were countenanced by civilization, and all the spice and glory of the conflict would disappear, leaving the grim reality. But after leaving the spot and filling your lungs with deep breaths of pure, fresh air, you forget and once again want to be "up and at them."

CHAPTER XV.

Listening Post.

It was six in the morning when we arrived at our rest billets, and we were allowed to sleep until noon; that is, if we wanted to go without our breakfast. For sixteen days we remained



Entrance to a Dugout.

In rest billets, digging trenches, drilling, and other fatigues, and then back into the front-line trench.

Nothing happened that night, but the next afternoon I found out that a bomber is general utility man in a section. About five o'clock in the afternoon

our treatment came down the trench and stopping in front of a bunch of us on the fire step, with a broad grin on his face, asked:

"Who is going to volunteer for listening post tonight? I need two men." It is needless to say no one volunteered, because it is anything but a cushy job. I began to feel uncomfortable as I knew it was getting around for my turn. Sure enough, with another grin, he said:

"Empey, you and Wheeler are due, so come down into my dugout for instructions at six o'clock." Just as he left and was going around a traverse, Fritz turned loose with a machine gun and the bullets ripped the sandbags right over his head. It gave me great pleasure to see him duck against the parapet. He was getting a taste of what we would get later out in front.

Then, of course, it began to rain. I knew it was the forerunner of a miserable night for us. Every time I had to go out in front, it just naturally rained. Old Jupiter Pluvius must have had it in for me.

At six we reported for instructions. They were simple and easy. All we had to do was to crawl out into No Man's Land, lie on our bellies with our ears to the ground and listen for the tap, tap of the German engineers or sappers who might be tunnelling under No Man's Land to establish a mine-head beneath our trench.

Of course, in our orders we were told not to be captured by German patrols or reconnoitering parties. Lots of breath is wasted on the western front giving silly cautions.

As soon as it was dark, Wheeler and I crawled to our post which was about halfway between the lines. It was raining bucketfuls, the ground was a sea of sticky mud and clung to us like glue.

We took turns in listening with our ears to the ground. I would listen for twenty minutes while Wheeler would be on the qui vive for German patrols.

We each wore a wristwatch, and believe me, neither one of us did over twenty minutes. The rain soaked us to the skin and our ears were full of mud.

Every few minutes a bullet would crack overhead or a machine gun would traverse back and forth.

Then all firing suddenly ceased. I whispered to Wheeler, "Keep your eye skinned, mate; most likely Fritz has a patrol out—that's why the Boches have stopped firing."

We were each armed with a rifle and bayonet and three Mills bombs to be used for defense only.

I had my ear to the ground. All of a sudden I heard faint, dull thuds. In a low but excited voice I whispered to Wheeler, "I think they are mining, listen."

He put his ear to the ground and in an unsteady voice spoke into my ear:

"Yank, that's a patrol and it's heading our way. For God's sake keep still."

I was as still as a mouse and was scared stiff.

Hardly breathing and with eyes trying to pierce the inky blackness, we waited. I would have given a thousand pounds to have been safely in my dugout.

Then we plainly heard footsteps and our hearts stood still.

A dark form suddenly loomed up in front of me; it looked as big as the Woolworth building. I could hear the blood rushing through my veins and it sounded as loud as Niagara falls.

Forms seemed to emerge from the darkness. There were seven of them in all. I tried to wish them away. I never wished harder in my life. They muttered a few words in German and melted into the blackness. I didn't stop wishing either.

All of a sudden we heard a stumble, a muddy splash, and a muttered "Donner und Blitzen." One of the Boches had tumbled into a shell hole. Neither of us laughed. At that time—it didn't strike us as funny.

About twenty minutes after the Germans had disappeared something from the rear grabbed me by the foot. I nearly fainted with fright. Then a welcome whisper in a cockney accent.

"I s'y, myte, we've come to relieve you."

Wheeler and I crawled back to our trench; we looked like wet hens and felt worse. After a swig of rum we were soon fast asleep on the fire step in our wet clothes.

The next morning I was as stiff as a poker and every joint ached like a bad tooth, but I was still alive, so it did not matter.

(Continued Monday)

Dog Brought Criminal to Justice.

Traced by a dog, a criminal was brought to justice at Johannesburg, South Africa, recently. At the trial interesting evidence was given by the police as to how the accused was traced by dogs after the scent was taken by one of the dogs from the scene of the struggle. The detective described the dog's movement until it came to a stable boy's room, in which there were two natives and two beds. The two natives were sitting on the one bed, and the dog went up and sniffed one of them. She then went to the vacant bed, sniffed that, sat down and barked. The accused sat on the vacant bed and the dog went first to accused's companion and sniffed him, placed her forepaws on his knees and barked. She subsequently picked accused out when he was paraded with eight other natives.

The Light Ahead.
What lightens labor, sanctifies toil and makes a man good and strong, wise and patient, just and benevolent, both lowly and great, as well as worthy of intelligence and freedom, is the perpetual vision before him of a better world beaming through life's shadows.—Victor Hugo.

WE DO NOT KNOW WHAT WAR MEANS

War Correspondent Declares Even Neutral Countries Feel It More Than We.

MUST MAKE EVERY SACRIFICE

To Win This War the American People Must Awaken to Full Realization of All It Means and All It Demands.

Chicago.—"We do not know that we are at war. Five thousand miles away our troops are moving into battle. In a million American homes, the casualty lists are watched with anxious eyes. Tears and anguish and heartbreaks are the price we must pay to write a headline of Victory," declared Oswald F. Schutte, for three years war correspondent of the Chicago News with the armies of the Central powers, in an address before the Press club of Chicago.

"A year ago we unfurled the battle flags of the republic. We pledged ourselves to the greatest sacrifice this greatest of world wars might demand. The American people are ready to make that sacrifice. But so far we do not know over here what war really is. I have come out of three years in that inferno. All Europe is aflame. It knows it is in the war. Even neutral countries such as Switzerland feel it a hundredfold more than we. There economy and conservation is no longer a master of preachment, of voluntary sacrifice. It is a matter of enforced necessity, of grim compulsion. They are not saving food to feed someone else. They are saving because they have too little themselves. And in the warring countries, there is war in every breath. War is a tragic reality for them. They do not need flags in the streets to remind them of the war—and you see few flags over there. War portions out their meager rations. War is their cook. War alofts the comforts of their daily life, and the proportions are small. Luxuries are gone. War stalks through their streets with the soldiers in uniform. War's shadow is behind the mothers who pray in the churches that their boys may be saved.

Sounds a Warning.
"We hardly know these things. We are reveling in luxury, and call it war economy. We think we are saving, yet I have seen more food wasted in the two weeks since I landed in New York than in the three years of my war experiences.

"I do not say this as a complaint. I say it as a warning. We must learn quickly the great lessons of this war. For every day we wait now will cost us two later on. If we wait long enough, they will cost us weeks. To win this war, we must awaken to a full realization of all it means and all it demands. We must be in it, not one million strong, but one hundred millions strong. We must make economy not a fad or a principle, but a sacrifice.

"Five weeks ago, I was in General Pershing's headquarters in France, and saw our soldiers march out to unknown destinies in the trenches. Proudly they marched, knowing that they carried with them the hearts and the prayers of their great nation. Now it is up to us to show them that we are behind them. And we will do so. We will show the people of France who have seen our soldiers march into French trenches, that this great nation stands behind those soldiers.

"Don't be misled by any false tale that our enemy is collapsing. That Germany is on the verge of revolution, that her army is ready to mutiny, that her people are starving. We have believed too many such reports in the year that has past. Germany is not starving. She has been mighty hungry for three years. But Germany knows that she is in the war.

One Egg in Three Weeks.
"Shortly after the break of diplomatic relations a year ago, when I was still in Berlin for the Daily News, an American colleague, the Berlin representative of the Associated Press, contracted pneumonia. It was a critical case. The physicians said they could cure the pneumonia. But they said the patient would never recover. The Berlin food rations, they said, would not permit that. Patients such as he, they say, invariably died. That was the penalty of war. For it takes eggs and butter and milk and other unknown luxuries to bring a man back from the grave. At that time, the Berlin egg ration was about one every three weeks. Every three weeks, by the calendar, a coupon on the egg card would be validated to entitle the holder to purchase one egg from the grocer with whom his name had been registered. Often the groceries did not have eggs enough to fill even this scanty order. But we sent out an appeal to every available American to help. We mobilized every egg in the American colony in Berlin. We gathered all the butter we could find. We asked no questions when there seemed some doubt as to the strictness with which the "one egg every three weeks" regulation had been obeyed. But this patient had three delicious omelettes a day for three weeks. No one else in all the Central powers, not the kaiser nor Hindenburg, had revealed in any such luxury of eggs in three years of war. But it saved his life. It was the mobilization of the eggs, not the physicians, that did it."

Two Kinds of Talk.
Talk is abundant and cheap, but the right kind of talk is rare and expensive.

Means Disbelief in Self.
No sadder proof can be given by a man of his own littleness than disbelief in great men.—Carlyle.

PERMANENT FARM LABOR PROBLEM

Question Which Should Be Given Serious Consideration by Farmer.

ONE SOLUTION IS OFFERED

Good Homes, Fair Wages and Some Privileges Will Attract Desirable Men Who Understand Farm Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Washington.—The supply of permanent farm labor—note the word permanent—will not be assured in many sections of the country, and on some farms, at least, in every section of the country, unless more attractive living conditions are offered the families of hired hands on farms.

War conditions cause a farm labor problem that can be solved only by emergency methods. Throughout the nation communities will solve their war problems of farm labor shortage by utilizing as temporary farm help town volunteers and high school boys—by diverting to agricultural activity man power that would not and could not be so used except in a real emergency. But the town men of farm experience who go to the fields this spring and summer and fall will be actuated solely by patriotism rather than the financial return of the undertaking. They are going back to town as soon as their war work on farms is finished. And, while their services are vastly valuable from a war standpoint, they are not helping at all to solve the problem of permanent farm help. But the man who expects to work on a farm steadily, year in and year out, is profoundly interested in the question of housing, living conditions and net remuneration for farm work as compared with town work.

Provide Good Homes.

The attitude of thousands of married men who are skilled farm workers, who have left the country to find town employment, but who will return to farm work permanently provided farm living conditions are comparable in ordinary comforts to those in town, is expressed in this letter recently published in a Texas paper:

"I am sending in my view of the farm labor problem. I have been trying to get a job on the farm the last month; still trying to do so. I can find plenty of jobs for a single man . . . but the farmers so far as I have found have no tenant houses, or if they have one it would not make a good stable. Most of the farmers that I have found will not permit a farm hand to raise a garden or chickens or hogs or own a cow or horse, and the prevalent pay is insufficient to support a family under such conditions. I believe if the farmers would build comfortable houses and either pay better wages or give more privileges, it would be the city man calling for help instead of the farmers."

There are many evidences of an increasing desire on the part of men with families, now living in towns and cities but with experience as skilled farm workers, to go back to the country. They left the farm because they believed they could make more money, get more satisfaction out of life, give more pleasures and opportunities to their families in town. Many have been disappointed. They are willing to return to the farm at a smaller cash wage than they receive in town, if they have a fairly good house and are allowed to have a garden and raise a few pigs and perhaps have the use of a cow.

Labor Problem Remains.

What about it? You are a farmer and you are looking for permanent farm help; not only emergency help to produce and harvest war crops, but a man or men to live on your farm and work the year round. Are your tenant houses the kind of places a man would like for his family to call home? Are they the kind you would like to live in?

"Oh!" you say, "The other man is looking for a job and I am not. I own the farm; he wants to work on the farm. Do you expect the hired hand to have as good a house as the owner? If he doesn't like this house he can leave it!"

Well, the trouble is that is just what he will do—and you will continue to have a farm labor problem on your hands. Of course no one expects the hired hand to have as good a house as the farmer. But he does want a comfortable place for his family to live in, and failure to find that on the farms is one of the reasons for the steadily decreasing supply of permanent farm help in recent years.

It may not please the farmer to face the fact; nevertheless the truth is that the skilled farm hand is in a position to be quite as independent about the proposition as the farmer himself. When the farmer says "Take this house or leave it," the really first-class man knows he can get a good job elsewhere—and he leaves!

So it may be profitable for some farmers—not all, of course—to think that over, bearing in mind that letter of the Texas man to the effect that if the farmers will offer their permanent help good houses, fair wages and some privileges, "it will be the city man calling for help instead of the farmer."

No sadder proof can be given by a man of his own littleness than disbelief in great men.—Carlyle.

HEAR

J. ARTHUR SCHLICHTER,
of Philadelphia, Pa.

Popular Lecturer and Evangelist

—AT—

Gettysburg United Brethren Church,
Sunday Morning May 5th
and Evening,

10.30 A. M., Subject, "Redeeming the Time"
7.30 P. M., Subject, "Out of the Depths" or the Story
of my Life.

The Public is Invited

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WOMAN WINS RANK OF CHIEF YEOMAN

Attains Highest Grade in Navy
Open to One of Her
Sex.

HAS DONE EFFICIENT WORK

Had an Important Part in Building Up
Armed Guards' Organization—
Now Keeps Records of
This Service.

Washington.—The encounters of American merchant vessels with German submarines constitute one of the most thrilling chapters of the war. When the president ordered our merchantmen armed for protection against undersea attack the navy was called upon to furnish hundreds of guns and thousands of trained gunners to man them. To perform this task a new branch of the service was organized—the "armed guards." Even before this country declared war they were on active duty, and the first man of the navy to lose his life in service against the enemy was a member of the armed guards, John I. Eppolucci, lost in the sinking of the Aztec April 1, 1917.

One of the most efficient aids of Commander Farley in building up the armed guards organization was a young woman, Miss Helen E. Brooks,



Chief Yeoman Brooks.

now confidential secretary to Lieutenant Commander Hall, who succeeded Commander Farley.

Shares in Big Events.

Miss Brooks has had a share in many of the most interesting incidents of the war. It was to her desk that the news came of the sinking of the Aztec and the Vacuum. She received the account of the sinking of the first German submarine by the Silver Shell; of the long battle of the Moreni, which fought an enemy U-boat until almost the entire ship was in flames; of the four-hour fight of the J. L. Luckenbach which, though hit many times, refused to surrender. She made out the lists of the first men taken prisoner by Germany, members of the armed guard of the ill-fated Campana. She has transcribed many letters of commendation of men for heroic deeds, and many messages transmitting to relatives the sad news that a

(Medical Advertising)

Help wanted by many women

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for PISO's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name PISO established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

PISO'S TABLETS
Sold Everywhere 60 Cents
Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
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son, husband or brother has been killed or wounded.

The names, ratings and addresses of next of kin of all the members of the armed guards are kept on cards, in a separate envelope for each vessel. The records of all those who lose their lives in the service of their country are kept in a special division. These constitute the navy's "roll of honor." Those who have been commended for heroic deeds also have a special place—and there are hundreds of them already, though we have been at war less than a year. The department seeks to secure and keep on file photographs of all the men of the navy killed in service against the enemy, and those specially commended. Miss Brooks has had a hand in building up these measures to perpetuate the memory of the navy's heroes and preserve interesting and authentic material for history.

Won Rapid Promotion.

Enlisting in the naval reserve in April, 1917, as a yeoman, third class, Miss Brooks has already risen to the highest rank open to women in the navy, that of chief yeoman. As secretary to Lieutenant Commander Hall she superintends the work of two yeoman stenographers and a mail clerk, all three of them men. Like all the other women yeomen, she is regularly enlisted in the navy—enlisted for the term of the war. At first they were commonly termed "yeowomen" and "yeomanettes," but these nicknames are frowned upon by naval officials, whose attitude has been well expressed by Rear Admiral McGowan, paymaster general of the navy: "They must not be called 'yeowomen' or 'yeomanettes.' These women are as much a part of the navy as the men who have enlisted. They do the same work and receive the same pay as men of the same rating. They are yeomen, and have done yeoman service in the immensely increased work imposed upon the navy by the war."

"13" IN ACTS OF PRESIDENT

Unlucky Number Plays an Important Part in Transactions of Chief Executive.

Washington.—Another reason has been discovered for the eerie air of mystery that always cloaks the number 13.

In the latest report of the attorney general concerning pardons granted federal prisoners by the president the fateful figures predominate. For instance, 94 persons were granted permission, upon serving their sentences, to enjoy civil rights again. The combination of 9 and 4 makes 13. The president also restored the rights of citizenship to 13 deserters from the army and navy. The total number of pardon applications granted by him was 328, and these numbers if taken separately and added combine into the old and gloomy 13.

Now then, if one still has doubts concerning the fatalistic features of the number, it might be added that the president denied 31 applications. Reverse that—and what have you?

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Purchasing	
Wheat	\$2.06
Rye	\$1.50
Oats	.80
Retail	
Rye Middlings	\$3.00
Straw	\$1.15
Hay	\$1.60
Plaster	\$9.00
Cement	\$2.40
Western Flour	\$14.00
Bran	\$2.50
Green cross Feed	\$3.10
Hollyo Poultry Mash	\$3.85
Schumaker Stock Feed	\$3.15
Corn	\$1.90
Corn and Oats Chop	\$3.15
Home Oats	.90
Western Oats	\$1.10
New Oxford Dairy Feed	\$2.00
Succreene	\$2.50

BABY CHICKS

Barron Strain, S. C. White
Leghorn Chicks. The kind
that live to lay and pay.
Pedigreed stock.

G. E. Tanger,

Bell Phone YORK SPRING

HEROINES IN BATTLE

Young Women of Red Cross
Make Fine Record.

Render Invaluable Service in Opening
of German Offensive in
France.

Washington.—Young women of a Red Cross front line unit made a fine record in the opening German offensive in France. At Roye they took over the direction of military traffic. One girl in uniform standing at the four corners directed columns of guns, cavalry, supply wagons and troops, thus preventing a traffic jam.

These women were the last to leave several towns before the Germans entered. They aided hundreds of refugees and established temporary kitchens, where, among others, 250 British soldiers who had not eaten for many hours were fed.

The girls also established an information bureau at Montdidier until this town was captured by the Germans. They picked up wounded when they were unable to make their way to dressing stations, and brought food to canteens and kitchens to keep them going.

At times the girls were only one day ahead of the advancing Germans and once crossed a bridge only a few moments before it was blown up. For eight days they worked without removing their clothes, sleeping on straw in barns when they could sleep, and eating irregularly.

All in all, the conduct of American girls and women back of the lines is calculated to inspire our soldiers to the highest courage and exertions.

Optimistic Thought.

The offender feareth retribution, but the innocent feareth fortune.

"WOUNDED 13 TIMES, BUT DON'T WORRY," HE SAYS

Freeport, L. I.—"I have been hit by shrapnel and got thirteen wounds—the head, both arms, body and right leg. Outside of that I am O. K., so don't worry." Such is the word received here from Corp. Arthur C. Trayer of Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry, Rainbow division, by his father.

Somewhat Mercenary.

Donald was having a birthday party. The children were all enjoying themselves when the doorbell rang. Jumping up, Donald went to the door. Standing looking at the child, he said: "Say, mamma, Freddie is here, but he didn't bring me a present—should I let him in?"

President's Power Supreme.

In time of war the president of the United States is commander in chief of the army and navy. The members of his cabinet are responsible to him personally, not to congress. None of them may be removed without his consent, except by impeachment.

RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS FOR HATCHING

Eggs from beautiful flock
of Genuine DARK REDS.
Feathers Red clear to the
skio.

15 eggs - 75 cents.

C. A. HEIGES

127 Buford Ave.

Breeders of Mules

ALLISON BROTHERS JACK
and PERCHERON

Paragon, Jr., and John Henry

License No. 241.

License No. 242.

will stand during the season of 1918, on Monday and Tuesday of each week, at the farm of D. H. Neely, along the Gettysburg-Fairfield road, about one mile from Fairfield.

On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at the farm of William Allison, near Mummasburg.

(Political Advertising)

FOR CONGRESS

A. F. FIX,

YORK, PA.

Democratic
Candidate
for the
Nomination.

Primary

May 21, '18

Your vote and in-
fluence solicited.



MR. VOTER:—

In soliciting your vote, I cheerfully ask you to look into my OFFICIAL record as well as my private life.

Doing Your Best Wins.

A good many men who have less actual knowledge and ability than their associates make more rapid strides toward fame and fortune simply because they are bound to get along and make something of themselves. Don't look at a man who has been very successful and then console yourself with the thought that his opportunities have been vastly greater than yours. They may have been, and they may not have been. It is, of course, true that opportunity is not always equally apportioned among men, but lack of success is more often due to lack of effort, or to a feeling of contentment with small accomplishment. The man who puts the best there is in him into his business need never worry about the little flits that come rolling in around the first of each month.

(Medical Advertising)

Relief from Eczema

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using a little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at \$1.00.

Zemo generally removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema, and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

EVANS' CAFE NOW OPEN

Ice Cream - wholesale
and retail.

J. EVANS, Manager

256 S. Washington street.
Gettysburg, Pa.

"RYE FLOUR"

Limited amount of Rye Flour for sale, at R. B. MYERS' Mill at Arendtsville, Pa. Anyone desiring any of it should place their orders in advance and we will hold it for them. Will buy some Rye the next few days.

Eight Cunning Babies

TWELVETREES has painted
eight of the cunningest ba-
bies you ever saw in your life.
They're included in

Pictorial Review

FOR MAY

Ready Now

Pictorial Review Co., 222 W. 39th St.,

New York, N. Y.

MICHELIN

Twelve Tire Tests No. 1

This series of twelve tests is designed
to take the uncertainty out of tire buying.

WEIGHT

ONE of the best ways to judge a tire is to weigh it. Of course, weight might be due to many factors that do not improve quality. But once assured that only quality-giving materials are used, weight is an excellent guide to durability.

In selecting tires, therefore, have us weigh the different makes you are considering.

When you make this test you will find an astonishing difference in tires. For instance, five popular non-skids (34 x 4 size) weigh as follows:

Michelin	26 lbs.
Second Tire	25 lbs.
Third Tire	22 1/4 lbs.
Fourth Tire	22 lbs.
Fifth Tire	21 1/2 lbs.

Considering all non-skids made, Michelin Universals weigh 12 to 15 per cent more than the average, the percentage varying with size of tire.

This extra weight means that you have a right to expect extra mileage from MICHELINS.



Look for his Sign on Landing Garage

Michelin Tires Weigh
12 to 15 % More

CRESCENT AUTO COMPANY

W. OYLER & BRO.

Stratton St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Doings of the Van Loons

Oh, well, some day perhaps Father will strike some real luck!

Copyright 1918 by F. Leopziger

By F. Leopziger



G. W. WEAVER & SON GETTYSBURG PA. DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

Buy
A
Liberty
Bond
Buy
Thrift
Stamps

Help
The
Boys
Over
There

G. W. WEAVER & SON

JUST RECEIVED

A splendid line of children's dainty wash dresses and rompers—for Infants up—As cheap as making them yourself and with chick style.

JUST RECEIVED

GRADUATION DRESSES

In White Nets, Crepe de Chines, Voiles. All the fuss of making, trimmings, &c. done away with—see the completed dress—try it on—and its over—except feeling that you have a prettier dress than the ordinary dress maker can make for you—and above all at less cost.

JUST RECEIVED

GINGHAM & WASH DRESSES

Stylish Plaids and stripes—in great variety—made from ginghams bought under old price contracts—You know what that means. Just received—New Lingerie Waists, new Corsets, new Brassiers, new Silk underwear, new Batiste underwear &c., &c.

The Mystery

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Her heart was throbbing with happiness, her eyes suffused with tears from sheer joy. There had come into the life of artless, humble Elsa Drury all that a true woman cares for—love.

She had just left Adrian Noble, the man who had brought her all this radiance of emotion, his kiss was still warm upon her cheek. Elsa sank down upon the velvet sward amid a cluster of bushes to be alone, to shut out all the world and try to realize the great delight that seemed to be some vision of glory.

She was an orphan, living with her married sister until the Doanes invited her to their home. Mr. Doane was old and feeble, Mrs. Doane was blind. It became Elsa's mission to act as companion for the latter, her constant attendant, and this duty became a cheerful one, for her sightless charge was one of those sweet-souled beings whose patience and gentleness win affection and loyalty.

Mr. Doane died, leaving his widow only one living relative in the world. This was Adrian Noble, her dead sister's only child. Once only, when he was ten years old, she had seen him. Then his parents went to Canada. Five years later Mrs. Doane learned that his parents had died. A few years after that she received a letter from Noble. He told her that he had lost his position and asked for a loan of several hundred dollars. She had gladly sent the money, but did not hear from him again.

Her heart went out to this last of her kin after her husband died; she hungered to have near her one of her own flesh and blood. She had the address of Adrian and it was Elsa to whom she dictated a long letter, reciting her wishes and hopes. She asked her nephew to come to her and cheer her declining days with his presence. And one day a stalwart, clear-eyed young man, full of life and vim, Adrian Noble announced himself.

There was something about him as Elsa first glanced at him that attracted her. The same magnetic influence seemed to arouse a new spirit in Mrs. Doane. The handsome young fellow appeared to possess the qualification of charming every one with whom he came in contact. And Elsa—within a month she knew that she loved this newcomer, and now, at the end of two more, she had just been told that he loved her in return, and the joyousness of it all fairly overwhelmed the fair, innocent girl as she pressed her lips to a rose Adrian had plucked for her.

As Elsa later entered the room where Mrs. Doane sat, she noticed her aged charge with concern. A change had come over the worn, wrinkled face. It bore a new pallor and the hands, tightly clenched, told of some vivid emotion.

"Come here, Elsa," spoke Mrs. Doane. "Mr. Noble has gone to the city?"

"Mr. Noble—Adrian?" uttered Elsa bewilderedly. "How strangely you speak. Has anything happened?"

"Yes, Elsa," replied Mrs. Doane. "The man we have called Adrian Noble is an impostor."

"Oh, Mrs. Doane!" gasped Elsa. "He shall not enter this house again," spoke Mrs. Doane bitterly. "Elsa, this man is not my nephew. Today he came to give me his right hand to guide me across the room. Suddenly I remembered an accident that happened to him when my sister visited us. Adrian fell across a scythe and three fingers were severed at the first joint. This man has no such disfigurement."

Elsa sat like one stunned.

"You must be my eyes, my helper, to solve this mystery. We do not know but that this interloper has murdered Adrian to secure his place. Sightless, helpless myself, I rely upon you to see that this wretch is unmasked. He will be absent until tomorrow. You must visit his room and see if you can discover among his papers a clue to his identity."

Elsa shrank from the ordeal.

Suddenly Mrs. Doane, nervously awaiting her return from upstairs, heard a cry of delight and Elsa came rushing down the stairs and into her presence, some letters in her hand, her eyes shining with rare excitement and hopefulness.

"Oh, Mrs. Doane!" she cried, "perhaps we have done wrong in prying into the most secret affairs of Roy Walden, for that is the name of the impostor. Dear, good friend, you must know all."

And then Elsa was able from some letters she had found to explain the mystery. Adrian Noble had gone wrong. His devoted friend, Roy Walden, had sought him out and had prevailed on him to change his reckless career. He had induced Adrian to go like a man and accept a prison sentence for engaging in a public riot when under the influence of liquor. Then came the letter from Mrs. Doane. Because, from its tenor Adrian believed that she needed his business advice and help and that it would make her happy to have him with her, he had influenced Roy Walden to assume his place until he was free to appear in person in a redeemed way.

"Mr. Walden is all that is loyal and good!" sobbed Elsa, and Mrs. Doane said gently:

"He shall be to me, like Adrian, as an own son."

Optimistic Thought.

Retreat is better than certain destruction.

HORSE BREEDERS!

THE HACKNEY STALLION

Spring & Summer Sale

Children's clothes, boy's suits, fancy work of all kinds.

April 24 to May 11

Afternoons and Evenings

LAURA LADY,
21 Steinwehr Ave

GET NEW KIDNEYS!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.

NOTICE

is hereby given that Ernest L. Carey and Fanny B., his wife, and James A. Carey, all of the Township of Franklin, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, by their deed of voluntary assignment of this date, have assigned to J. L. Butt, of the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Ernest L. Carey and James A. Carey, all of their estate, both real and personal. All persons indebted to the said Ernest L. Carey and James A. Carey will make immediate payment to the said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will present the same without delay to

J. L. BUTT,

James A. Carey.

First National Bank Building,
Gettysburg, Penna.

April 30, 1918.

(Political Advertising)

FOR LEGISLATURE

T. Marshall Mehring

of Cumberland Township

Announces that if Nominated and Elected, will use every effort for the adoption of such Laws as will aid the National Government in the preparing and equipping of her Citizens in their duty to bring those unselfish massacres to an end, and obtain an everlasting peace, will also support the National prohibition amendment. Your vote and influence solicited.

ASTOR

License No. 381

will stand during the season of 1918, as follows:

Monday and Tuesday of each week at Hampton.

Wednesday and Thursday of each week at Ira Harmon's.

Friday and Saturday of each week at City Hotel Stables, Gettysburg.

TERMS: \$10.00 to insure foal

JOHN H. SCHULTZ,
Owner.

FOR SALE

Mare, good leader.

Apply
ALFRED H. DEARDORFF,
R5, Gettysburg.

WANTED

Potatoes Potatoes

Farmers having good flour potatoes for sale, please see me at once.

I will pay \$1.00 per cwt. or better.

GEORGE W. BUOHL,
Both telephones

CHOOSE YOUR CLOTHES

As you would your friends, the sort known and recognized for their high integrity and dependability.

Particularly at this time men and young men should be very careful in the selection of their apparel.

"A Word to the Wise"

these strenuous days of scarcity in wool.

O. H. LESTZ,

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Cor. Square & Carlisle St.,

Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

TO-DAY

Paramount Day.

George Beban

in

"Lost in Transit"

Adults 10c

Children 5c

Plus 1c. War Tax

MONDAY

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

"INTOLERANCE"

Matinee 2:15

Evening, two shows, 6:30 & 8:30

Matinee 25c to all

Evening 25 & 35.



PRINCESS BELOVED in BABYLONIAN SCENE of D.W. GRIFFITH'S INTOLERANCE..

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

COLOSSAL \$2,000,000 SPECTACLE

"INTOLERANCE"

LOVE'S STRUGGLE THROUGHOUT THE AGES

Most Gigantic Production in History of the Theatre; 125,000 People; 7,500 Horses; 1,200 Chariots; Greatest Novelty the Theatre has ever known. Four different stories that sweep at the end into four thrilling climaxes

You Saw Mr. Griffith's Other Production, "The Birth of a Nation"—Don't Miss This One.

Fall of Babylon with Warriors Fighting on Wall 300 Feet High—Massacre of St. Bartholomew, The Humble Nazarene—Gripping Modern Story in Contrast to These Historic Periods.

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE

Baltimore Street.

Opposite Court House.

MONDAY, MAY 6th

MATINEE 2:15.

EVENING, Two Shows, 6:30 & 8:30.

Admission, Matinee 25c to all, Evening 25c and 35c

FOR SALE

BUILDING MATERIAL

Lumber, corrugated iron, brick, building stone, two twelve foot I-Beams; also Bowser gasoline pump and tank.

CENTRAL AUTO CO.
46 York Street

FOR SALE

Sorrel pony, four years old, fifty inches high, well broken. Can be driven by any person, young or old.

Reuben Altland
Abbottstown, Pa.

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

Tested Warriors of the Road

THE soldier must be tried in the fire of battle to be a tested soldier; the tire must be tried in the fire of the road test to be a tested tire.

GOODRICH TESTED TIRES

That is the Goodrich idea of a tire. Therefore, Goodrich Test Car Fleets, six of them, for a year hammered Goodrich Tires from state to state, putting them to the road test of rock, sand, and gravel. The tires emerged tested warriors of the road, from a grand mileage of 4,178,744 tire miles.

They triumphed, SILVERTOWN CORDS and BLACK SAFETY TREADS, with an endurance that doubled Goodrich's pride in the structure of the spiral wrapped, cable-cord tire body, and the toughness of the cross-barred, close-clutch non-skid black safety tread.

Get this assured service of proven service by getting the conquerors of America's roads. Get "America's Tested Tires," and you get long mileage and dependability wherever you take your car.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Harrisburg Branch: 1412 N. Third St., Harrisburg, Pa.

THE CITY OF GOODRICH AKRON, OHIO.

I will be in Gettysburg

Tues., May. 7 & 21

At

PENROSE MYERS'

To EXAMINE EYES and FIT GLASSES.

W. H. DINKLE,

Graduate of Optics

Hammers' Hall

This large hall, 24x85, will be given free of charge to some kind of manufacturing or storage purposes. One Mason & Hamilton Mahogany Organ, worth \$100, we will take \$30 cash, come see it.

S. S. W. HAMMERS

SATURDAY

ONE MEAL WHEATLESS

USE NO BREAD CRACKERS, PASTRY OR DELICIOUS FUDGE CONTAINING WHEAT

